# MANUAL OF ARMS.

# ADAPTED TO THE

SPRINGFIELD RIFLE, CALIBER .45

AND TO THE

MAGAZINE RIFLE, CALIBER .30.

NEW YORK

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,

1900.

A FRENCH VOLUNTEER OF THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE. By the Chevalier DE PONT-GIBAUD. Translated and edited by Robert B. Douglas. With Introduction and Frontispiece. 12mo. Cloth, \$1.50.

"A new light is thrown upon the days of 1776 in this delightful book. . . . The Chevalier tells his story well."—New York Mail and Express.

"It could not be possible to overrate the excellence of this book, either as a romance of French-American history, or as the personal memoir of a notable character. Clothed in terms of the purest diction, dealing with historic facts of the most intense interest, brimful of witty bon-mots, it carries the reader over an enchanted ground of historical adventures, from the famed valley of Auvergne in the heart of France, to Valley Forge in Pennsylvania, and thence over all the hallowed pathways trodden by the fathers of American liberation."—Philadelphia Item.

A SOLDIER OF MANHATTAN, and his Adventures at Ticonderoga and Quebec. By J. A. ALTSHELER, author of "The Sun of Saratoga." No. 225, Appletons' Town and Country Library. 12mo. Cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50 cents.

"Stories of colonial times are very popular at the present time, and the incidents of this story are of a nature to keep up the reader's interest throughout. The customs and manners of the times are well described, and the author has caught the spirit of the epoch thoroughly."—Baltimore Sun.

"There is a pretty international love story running through the novel. . . . There are many interesting descriptions of the social life of the times in the book."—New York Press.

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY, NEW YORK.

# MANUAL OF ARMS.

SPRINGFIELD RIFLE, CALIBER .45

AND TO THE

MAGAZINE RIFLE, CALIBER .30.

NEW YORK

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,

1900

## INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS.

Circular, War DEPARTMENT,
Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, July 28, 1897.

The following adaptation of the manual for the service magazine rifle caliber .30, to the Springfield rifle, caliber .45, is approved and published for use when required.

By order of the Secretary of War:

SAM'L BRECK,
Acting Adjutant General.

# WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington, D. C., June 17, 1895.

Arms with the rifle, caliber .30, recently adopted, the following modifications in the Manual of Arms, and of the Infantry Drill Regulations otherwise, and in the Manual of Guard Duty, to conform to changes made in the Manual of Arms, or deemed advisable in connection therewith, are established provisionally and published for the government of the Army pending a complete revision of the Infantry Drill Regulations,

Daniel S. Lamont, Secretary of War.

Copyright, 1897, By W. C. & F. P. CHURCH.

# INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION WITH ARMS.

1. The recruit should, as soon as possible, be taught

the use of his rifle, its care and preservation.

When fair progress has been made in the Individual Instruction without Arms, the recruit will be taught the manual of arms; instruction without arms and that with arms alternating.

Part of each drill with arms should be devoted to

marching.

2. The manual of arms is explained for double rank, but for the instruction of recruits it is first executed in single rank, omitting reference to the rear rank.

At the command fall in the recruits, usually not exceeding four, assemble (Par. 20, D. R.) pieces at order

arms.

The piece shall not be carried loaded, nor with cartridges in the magazine except when specially ordered.

3. To prevent accidents, the chamber will be opened and the magazine will be examined (Par. 12) whenever the squad is first formed, and again just before being

dismissed. This rule is general.

4. The cadence of the motions is that of quick time; the recruits will at first be required to give their whole attention to the details of the motions, the cadence being gradually acquired as they become accustomed to handling their arms.

Before requiring recruits to take a position or execute a motion for the first time, the instructor will execute the same for illustration; after which he will cause them to execute it by themselves, then to execute it

together at command.

The movements relative to the cartridge, fixing and unfixing payonet, adjusting sight, breaking and forming stack, are executed with promptness and regularity, but not in cadence.

5. Being at a halt, the movements are, for the purpose of instruction, divided into motions and executed in detail; in this case the command of execution determines the prompt execution of the first motion, and the commands, TWO, THREE, etc., that of the other motions.

To execute the movements in detail, the instructor first cautions: By the numbers; all movements divided into motions are then executed as above explained until he cautions: Without the numbers; or commands movements other than those in the manual of arms.

## MANUAL OF ARMS.

### General Rules.

1. 1st. In all positions of the left hand at the balance (center of gravity, bayonet unfixed) the thumb clasps the piece except in *present* arms and *load*, in which two positions the thumb is extended along the stock; the sling is included in the grasp of the hand.

2d. In all positions of the piece "diagonally across the body," the positions of the piece, left arm, and hand,

are the same as in port arms.

3d. In resuming the *order* from any position in the manual, the motion next to the last concludes with the butt of the piece about three inches from the ground, the left hand above and near the right, steadying the piece, fingers extended and joined, forearm and wrist straight and inclined downward.

4th. When the bolt is closed upon an empty chamber the trigger should be pulled to relieve the main-

spring from compression.

5th. The "cut-off" will be kept turned up except

when loading from the magazine.

6th. When the piece is carried with a cartridge in the chamber it should be locked, that is, with the safety

lock turned fully to the right.

2. The recruit being in the position of the soldier, the instructor will first cause him to place his piece in the following position:

### Position of Order Arms.

The butt rests evenly on the ground, barrel to the rear, the toe of the butt on a line with and touching the toe of the right shoe, arms hanging naturally, elbows near the body, right hand holding the piece between the thumb and fingers, the first two fingers in front, the others in rear.

3. Being at order arms: 1. Present, 2. ARMS.

Carry the piece in front of the center of the body with the right hand, barrel to the rear and vertical, grasp it with the left hand at the balance, forearm horizontal and resting against the body. (TWO) Grasp the small of the stock with the right hand.

· 1. Order, 2. ARMS.

Let go with the right hand and regrasp the piece just above the lower band, back of the hand to the right; let go with the left hand, carry the piece with the right to the right side, barrel to the rear, hand near the thigh, butt about three inches from the ground, left hand steadying the piece above the right, fingers extended and joined, forearm and wrist straight and inclined downward. (TWO) Lower the piece gently to the ground with the right hand, drop the left quickly by the side, and take the position of order arms.

4. Being at order arms: 1. Port, 2. ARMS.

Raise and throw the piece diagonally across the body, magazine to the front, grasp it smartly with both hands, the right, palm down, at the small of the stock; the left, palm up, at the balance, thumb clasping the piece, barrel sloping to the left and crossing opposite the junction of the neck with the left shoulder; right forearm horizontal; left forearm resting against the body; piece near the body.

In the instruction of the recruit, to prevent interference with or apprehension by the man on his left especially when bayonets are fixed, care should be taken in coming to the position of port arms, and like positions of the piece, that the muzzle be not swung to the rear nor dropped farther to the left than necessary

for taking the position.

Being at port arms: 1. Order, 2. ARMS.

Let go with the right hand, lower and carry the piece to the right with the left hand, regrasp it with the right just above the lower band, back of hand to the front, let go with the left hand, lower and turn the piece with the right, bringing the barrel to the rear, butt about three inches from the ground, and hand near the thigh; steady the piece in this position with the left hand above the right, fingers extended and joined, forearm and wrist straight and inclined downward. (Two) Lower the piece gently to the ground with the right hand, drop the left by the side, and take the position of order arms.

5. Being at present arms: 1. Port, 2. ARMS.

Carry the piece diagonally across the body and take the position of port arms.

Being at port arms: 1. Present, 2. ARMS.

Carry the piece to a vertical position in front of the center of the body, barrel to the rear, and take the po-

sition of present arms.

6. Being at order arms: 1. Right shoulder, 2. ARMS. Raise and carry the piece diagonally across the body with the right hand, magazine to the front, grasp it at the balance with the left hand, palm up, thumb clasping the piece; carry the right hand quickly to the butt, embracing it, heel between the first two fingers, the thumb and fingers closed on the stock, the barrel sloping to the left and crossing opposite the junction of the neck with the left shoulder: left forearm resting against the body, the piece, left arm, and hand being in the same position as at port arms. (Two) Raise and place the piece on the right shoulder, barrel up, trigger guard in the hollow of the shoulder, the right elbow against (or near) the side, the right hand retaining its grasp of the butt, the hand directly in front of the elbow, at the same time slip the left hand, fingers extended and joined, down opposite the bolt handle. (THREE) Drop the left hand by the side.

Care should be taken in the instruction of recruits that in the position of Right Shoulder Arms the right hand is kept directly in front of the elbow, which insures steadiness of the piece on the shoulder, sufficient elevation of the muzzle to prevent interference with the men in the rear rank, and uniformity of appearance in the position of the piece.

Being at right shoulder arms: 1. Order, 2. ARMS.

Press the butt down quickly with the right hand and throw the piece diagonally across the body, grasp it with the left hand at the balance, the position of the left arm, hand, and piece, being the same as in port arms, the right hand retaining its grasp of the butt. (Two) Let go with the right hand, lower and carry the piece to the right with the left hand, at the same time regrasp the piece with the right just above the lower band, back of hand to the front, let go with the left hand, lower and turn the piece with the right, bringing the barrel to the rear, butt about three inches from the ground, and hand near the thigh; steady the piece in this position with the left hand above the right, fingers extended and joined, forearm and wrist straight and inclined downward. (THREE) Lower the piece gently to the ground with the right hand, drop the left by the side, and take the position of order arms.

7. Being at port arms: 1. Right shoulder, 2. ARMS. Change the right hand to the butt, heel between the first and second fingers, thumb and fingers closed on the stock, and place the piece on the right shoulder, barrel up, trigger guard in the hollow of the shoulder, the right elbow against (or near) the side, the right

hand directly in front of elbow, at the same time slip the left hand, fingers extended and joined, down opposite the bolt handle. (Two) Drop the left hand by the side.

Doing

Being at right shoulder arms: 1. Port, 2. ARMS.

Press the butt down quickly with the right hand and throw the piece diagonally across the body, magazine at the front, grasp it with the left hand at the balance, as in port arms, the right hand retaining its grasp at the butt. (Two) Change the right hand to the small of

the stock, and take the position of port arms.

8. Being at right shoulder arms: 1. Present, 2. ARMS. Press the butt down quickly with the right hand and throw the piece diagonally across the body, magazine to the front, grasp it with the left hand at the balance, as in port arms, the right hand retaining its grasp of the butt. (TWO) Change the right hand to the small of the stock and take the position of port arms. (THREE) Carry the piece to a vertical position in front of the center of the body, barrel to the rear, and take the position of present arms.

Being at present arms: 1. Right shoulder, 2. ARMS.

Take the position of port arms. (Two) Change the right hand to the butt, heel between the first and second fingers, thumb and fingers closed on the stock, and place the piece on the right shoulder, barrel up, trigger guard in hollow of the shoulder, the right elbow against (or near) the side, the hand directly in front of elbow, at the same time slip the left hand, fingers extended and joined, down opposite to bolt handle. (THREE) Drop the left hand by the side.

### Rifle Salute.

9. Being at right shoulder arms: Carry the left hand smartly to the small of the stock, forearm horizontal, palm of the hand down, thumb and fingers extended and joined, forefinger against the piece. (Two) Drop the left hand by the side.

The first motion of the salute is made six yards before passing the officer, holding the hand at the small of the stock until the salute is acknowledged or the

officer passed.

Indoors, the salute is made from the position of order arms; carry the left hand smartly to the right side, forearm horizontal, or nearly so, palm of the hand

down, thumb and fingers extended and joined, forefinger against piece. (TWO) Drop the left hand by the side.

The rifle salute is prescribed for individual soldiers with arms, except sentinels who salute by presenting arms.

### The Rests.

10. Fall out, Rest, and At ease are executed as without arms.

On resuming the attention take the position of order arms.

11. Being at order arms: 1. Parade, 2. REST.

Carry the right foot six inches straight to the rear, left knee slightly bent, carry the muzzle in front of the center of the body, barrel to the left, grasp the piece with the left hand just below the stacking swivel, and with the right hand below and against the left.

1. Squad, 2. ATTENTION.

Resume the order, the left hand quitting the piece opposite the right breast.

12. To dismiss the squad.

The instructor commands: 1. Port, 2. ARMS, 3. DIS-MISSED.

When the instruction has progressed to include loading, to insure that no cartridge is left in the chamber or magazine, the instructor commands: 1. *Port*, 2. ARMS (sees that the cut-off is turned up), 3. OPEN CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE, 4. CLOSE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE, 5. DISMISSED.

After closing the chamber and magazine the trigger is pulled.

13. Being at order arms: 1. Fix, 2. BAYONET.

Execute parade rest; grasp the handle of the bayonet with the right hand, back of the hand toward the body. Draw the bayonet from the scabbard and fix it on the barrel, glancing at the muzzle; resume the order, drop the left hand at the side.

14. Being at order arms: 1. Unfix, 2. BAYONET.

Take the position of parade rest, grasp the handle of the bayonet firmly with the right hand, press the spring with the forefinger of the left hand, raise the bayonet until the handle is about six inches above the muzzle of the piece, drop the point to the left, back of hand toward the body, and glancing at the scabbard return the bayonet, the blade passing between the left arm and body; regrasp the piece with the right hand and resume the order.

15. If marching, the bayonet is fixed or unfixed in the most expeditious and convenient manner and the piece returned to the position in which it was when the order

to fix or unfix bayonet was given.

16. Being at order arms, bayonet fixed: 1. Charge,

2. BAYONET.

Half face to the right, carrying the right heel six inches to the rear and three inches to the right of the left heel, at the same time raise the piece with the right hand inclining the barrel to the front, grasp it with the left at the balance, back of hand down, thumb clasping piece, elbow against the body, grasp the small of the stock with the right hand and bring the point of the bayonet to the height of the chin, right hand supporting the stock firmly against the front of right hip, the body inclining slightly forward.

1. Order, 2. ARMS.

Face to the front, at the same time let go the piece with the right hand and lower it to the right side with left hand, regrasp it with the right just above the lower band, back of hand to the right, and lower the piece, bringing the butt about three inches from the ground and hand near the thigh; steady the piece in this position with the left hand above the right, fingers extended and joined, forearm and wrist straight and inclined downward. (TWO) Lower the piece gently to the ground with the right hand, drop the left by the side, and take the position of order arms.

17. Being at port arms, bayonet fixed: 1. Charge, 2. BAYONET.

Half face to the right, carrying the right heel six inches to the rear and three inches to the right of the left heel, and at the same time bring the piece to the position of charge bayonet.

To resume port arms: 1. Port, 2. ARMS.

Face to the front, and at the same time take the position of port arms.

18. Being at right shoulder arms: 1. Charge, 2. BAY-

ONET.

Press the butt down quickly with the right hand and throw the piece diagonally across the body, magazine to the front, grasp it with the left hand as in port arms, the right hand retaining its grasp of the butt. (TWO) Change the right hand to the small of the stock. (THREE) Half face to the right, carrying the right heel six inches to the rear and three inches to the right of the left heel, and at the same time bring the piece down to the right side and take the position of charge bayonet.

Being at charge bayonet: 1. Right shoulder, 2. ARMS. Face to the front and at the same time take the position of port arms. (TWO) Change the right hand to the butt, heel between the first and second fingers, thumb and fingers closed on the stock, and place the piece on the right shoulder, barrel up, trigger guard in the hollow of the shoulder, the right elbow against (or near) the side, the hand directly in front of the elbow, at the same time slip the left hand, fingers extended and joined, down opposite the bolt handle. (THREE) Drop the left hand to the side.

# Positions Kneeling and Lying Down.

19. The movements of kneeling, lying down, and rising are first taught without arms; they are executed as with arms, except that in the position kneeling the

right hand rests on the right thigh, and in moving to and from the lying position the right hand is placed on the ground; in the position lying down the forearms are against each other on the ground, left arm in front.

20. Being at order arms: KNEEL.

Each front rank man half faces to the right, carrying the right foot so that the toe shall be about ten inches to the rear and ten inches to the left of the left heel; kneel on right knee, bending the left, left toe slightly inclined to the right, right leg pointing directly to the right; weight of body resting on right heel; place left forearm across left thigh, hand hanging naturally; the piece remains in the position of order arms, right hand grasping it above the balance. This is the position of order kneeling.

Each rear rank man steps off obliquely to the right with the left foot, planting the toe opposite the middle of the interval to his right and in line with the left heel of his front rank man, at the same time placing the but of his piece against his left foot, the toe of butt in line with toe of foot; he then kneels as prescribed for the

front rank.

21. Being at the order kneeling: RISE

Rise and take the position of order arms; the rear rank men covering their file leaders.

22. Being at the order kneeling: LIE DOWN.

Each front rank man places the right knee against the left heel. (TWO) Draw back the left foot and place the knee on the ground; place the left hand well forward on the ground and lie flat on the belly, thus inclining the body about thirty-five degrees to the right; the piece is lowered at the same time with the right hand, toe resting on the ground, barrel up, muzzle off the ground, left hand at the balance, left elbow on the ground, right hand at the small of the stock, opposite the neck. This is the position lying down.

The rear rank men move back thirty-six inches in the

most convenient manner without rising, and lie down as prescribed for the front rank.

23. Being in the position lying down: RISE.

Place the left hand on the ground and raise the body on the knees; draw up and place the left foot by the side of the right knee, raise and place the piece in the position of the order kneeling. (two) Rise and take the position of order arms; the rear rank men close to facing distance on their file leaders.

24. Being at the order standing: LIE DOWN.

Each front rank mantakes the position of order kneeling, except that the right knee is placed against the left heel. (Two) Draw back the left foot and place the knee on the ground; place the left hand well forward on the ground and lie flat on the belly, thus inclining the body about thirty-five degrees to the right; the piece is lowered at the same time with the right hand, toe resting on the ground, barrel up, muzzle off the ground, left hand at the balance, left elbow on the ground, right hand at the small of the stock opposite the neck.

The rear rank men step back thirty-six inches and lie

down as prescribed for the front rank.

25. Being in the position lying down: KNEEL.

Place the left hand on the ground and raise the body on the knees; draw up and place the left foot by the side of the right knee, raise and place the piece in the position of the order kneeling; the rear rank men take the position of the order kneeling and then move forward thirty-six inches in the most convenient manner without rising.

### To Load.

26. The recruits are at first taught to load and fire without using cartridges; after a few lessons they should use dummy cartridges, and when well instructed, the drill may close with a few rounds of blank cartridges.

27. No cartridges will be used, except when indicated

by the words with dummy (blank or ball) cartridge, preceding the command LOAD. This rule is general.

28. Being in line, standing at the order: 1. Squad,

2. LOAD.

At the command LOAD, each rear rank man steps off obliquely to the right with the left foot, planting the toe opposite the middle of the interval to his right and in line with the left heel of his front rank man; the front rank men half face to the right; both ranks then carry the right heel six inches to the rear and three inches to the right of the left heel, feet nearly at right angles, and at the same time raise the piece with the right hand and drop it into the left at the balance, muzzle at the height of the chin, left elbow against the body, small of the stock at the waist, right hand grasping the small of the stock. (Two) Look toward the chamber, grasp the handle of the bolt with the thumb and fingers of the right hand, turn it upward and draw the bolt back, thus opening the chamber (slip the cartridge box, if worn, to the right hip and open), take a cartridge between the thumb and first two fingers and place it in the receiver, regrasp the handle of bolt with right hand, push the bolt forward and turn the handle down, thus closing the chamber; cast the eyes to the front, carry the right hand to the small of the stock. This position is designated for reference as that of load; the piece is at the "ready," being loaded and the safety lock turned to the left.

If kneeling the position of the piece is similar—the left forearm rests on the left thigh, the left hand grasping the piece at the balance and the muzzle is at the height

of the chin.

If lying down the left hand steadies the piece at the balance, the toe of the butt resting on the ground, the muzzle off the ground.

When lying down in double rank the rear rank men

do not load.

The piece being in the position of load and locked, that is with the safety lock turned to the right, is brought to the ready by the commands: 1. Squad, 2. READY.

At the second command turn the safety lock to the left with the thumb and forefinger of the right hand, and return the hand to the small of the stock.

29. Being in any position, pieces loaded: 1. Draw,

2. CARTRIDGE.

Take the position of load, turn the *cut-off* fully up, if not already there, open the chamber gently to avoid complete ejection of the cartridge from the receiver, take and return cartridge to box or belt, close chamber, pull trigger, and carry the right hand to small of stock.

30. Pieces loaded, and being in the position of load or at the ready, to order arms: 1. Lock, 2. PIECES,

3. Order, 4. ARMS.

At the command pieces, turn the safety lock fully to the right: at the command arms, take the position of order arms, the front rank men similarly as from charge bayonet; the rear rank men raise the muzzles of their pieces (to clear the front rank men) step back and cover their file leaders, at the same time bringing the piece to the position of order arms.

If kneeling, both ranks take the order kneeling.

If sights are raised (par. 37) they should be laid down

at the first command

Cartridge boxes, if used, are closed after executing the order, order kneeling, position lying down, or cease firing (par. 62).

31. Being at the ready: AIM.

Raise the piece with both hands and support the butt firmly against the hollow of the right shoulder, right thumb extended across the stock inclined forward and diagonally to the left, barrel horizontal: slip the left hand back to the guard, fingers closed on the magazine, left elbow resting against the body, and as far to the

right as it can be placed with ease, right elbow as high as the shoulder; incline the head slightly forward and a little to the right, cheek against the stock, left eye closed, right eye looking through the notch of the rear sight so as to perceive the top of the front sight; second joint of forefinger resting lightly against the front of the trigger, but not pressing it.

Each rear rank man aims through the interval at the right of his file leader, and inclines slightly forward, to advance the muzzle of his piece beyond the front rank. When lying down in double rank, the rear rank men do

not aim nor fire.

32. In aiming kneeling, the left elbow rests on the

left knee, point of elbow in front of knee cap.

In aiming lying down, raise the piece with both hands and slip it through the left to the trigger guard; rest on both elbows and press the butt firmly against the right shoulder.

33. FIRE.

Press the finger against the trigger; fire without deranging the aim, and without lowering or turning the piece.

34. LOAD.

Lower the piece to the position of load, and load. 35. The exercise is continued by the commands:

1. Squad, 2. AIM, 3. FIRE, 4. LOAD.

If the instructor does not wish the pieces to be reloaded after firing, in place of the command LOAD he

commands: 1. Order, 2. ARMS.

At the command Order, bring the piece to the position of load, turn the cut-off up, if not already there, eject the empty shell by drawing the bolt back smartly, close the chamber, pull the trigger, lower the sight leaf, if raised, and carry the right hand to the small of the stock; at the command Arms, take the position of order arms, the front rank men similarly as from charge bayonet; the rear rank men raise the muzzle of their

pieces (to clear the front rank men) step back and cover their file leaders, at the same time bringing the piece to the position of order arms.

If kneeling both ranks take the order kneeling.

36. To accustom the recruits in the position of aim,

to await the command fire: 1. Recover, 2. ARMS.

At the command recover, withdraw the finger from the trigger; at the command ARMS, take the position of load, the piece being retained at the ready.

In recovering arms when kneeling or lying down, the piece is brought to the position for loading kneeling, or

lying down respectively.

37. When the recruits are thoroughly instructed in the adjustments of the sight and the principles of aiming as laid down in the Firing Regulations for Small Arms, they will be required to aim, using the graduations of the rear sight corresponding to the distances indicated. For this purpose the instructor commands: 1. At (so many) yards, 2. Squad, 3. AIM.

At the first command, both ranks take the position of

load and adjust the sight with the right hand.

The instructor assures himself by careful inspection that each man sets his sight at the range indicated; when satisfied that the subject is fully comprehended, he will exercise the men in aiming at a designated object. For this purpose he commands: 1. At that tree (or At.........), 2. At (so many) yards, 3. Squad, 4. AIM.

At the first command, both ranks take the position of load and fix the eyes on the object indicated; at the second command adjust the sight and immediately fix the eyes upon the object again.

38. The distance announced in the command should be, as nearly as possible, the true distance of the object

indicated.

The men should be practiced in aiming at objects above and below them.

# To Fill the Magazine.

39. FILL MAGAZINE.

Take the position of load, if not already there, open the gate of the magazine with the right thumb, take five cartridges from the box or belt, and place them, with the bullets to the front, in the magazine, turning the barrel slightly to the left to facilitate the insertion of the cartridges; close the gate, and carry the right hand to the small of the stock.

40. To load from the magazine the command "From magazine" will be given preceding that of "LOAD"; the cut-off will be turned down on coming to the position of

load.

To resume loading from the belt the command "From Belt" will be given preceding the command "LOAD"; the cut-off will be turned up on coming to the position of load.

The commands from magazine and from belt, indicating the change in the manner of loading will not be

repeated in subsequent commands.

The words from belt apply to cartridge box as well as belt.

In loading from the magazine care should be taken to push the bolt fully forward and turn the handle down before drawing the bolt back, as otherwise the extractor will not catch the cartridge in the chamber, and jamming will occur with the cartridge following.

# To Empty the Magazine.

41. 1. Empty, 2. MAGAZINE.

Take the position of load, turn the *cut-off* fully down if not already there, and alternately open gently and close the chamber until all the cartridges are removed; then return cartridges to box or belt, pull the trigger, and turn the *cut-off* up.

42. Being at order arms: 1. Open, 2. Boxes.

Steady the piece by grasping it with the left hand

just below the stacking swivel, forearm against the body; open the box with the right hand and resume the order.

In a similar manner each man, as his box is inspected,

closes it and resumes the order.

43. Being at order arms: 1. Inspection, 2. ARMS.

At the command ARMS, bayonets are fixed and car-

tridge boxes opened.

Each man, as the inspector approaches him, executes port arms, open chamber and magazine, and then embraces the butt with the right hand, heel between the first two fingers, thumb and fingers closed on the stock.

The inspector takes the piece with the right hand, grasping it just below the lower band, back of hand down (the man dropping the hands by the side), inspects it, and hands it back in the position in which received. The man receives it with the left hand at the balance, closes chamber and gate of magazine if open, pulls the trigger, resumes port arms, comes to order arms, and unfixes bayonet.

As the inspector returns the piece the next man executes inspection arms, and so on through the squad. Should the piece be inspected without handling, the man closes chamber and gate of magazine, pulls the trigger, grasps the piece with the right hand at the small of the stock, comes to order arms, and unfixes bayonet, when the inspector passes to the next man,

who immediately executes inspection arms.

44. The inspection of the arms begins on the right, after which the inspector may pass in rear and inspect boxes from left to right.

Boxes are closed as soon as inspected.

### Stack Arms.

45. Three pieces only are used in making a stack; pieces not so used are, in this connection, termed loose pieces.

Preparatory to stacking arms, the squad must have counted fours and must be in line at the order.

46. 1. Stack, 2. ARMS.

At the command stack, each even number of the front rank raises his piece with the right hand, grasps it with the left at the upper band, and rests the butt between his feet, barrel to the front, muzzle inclining slightly to the front and opposite the center of the interval on his right, the thumb and forefinger raising the stacking swivel; each even number of the rear rank then passes his piece, barrel to the rear, to his file leader, who grasps it between the bands with his right hand and throws the butt about twenty-eight inches in advance of his own and opposite the middle of the interval, the right hand slipping to the upper band, the thumb and forefinger raising the stacking swivel, which he engages with that of his own piece; each odd number of the front rank raises his piece with the right hand, carries it well forward, barrel to the front, the left hand guiding the stacking swivel, engages the lower hook of the swivel of his own piece with the free hook of that of the even number of the rear rank; he then turns the barrel outward into the angle formed by the other two pieces and holds the butt about four inches above the ground and six inches in front of the line of the toes.

At the command ARMS, each odd number of the front

rank lowers the butt of his piece to the ground.

The stacks being formed, the pieces of the odd numbers in the rear rank are passed to the even numbers in the front rank, who lay them on the stacks. The pieces of the guides and the file closers are laid on the stacks at the same time.

Each man on finishing handling pieces, takes the po-

sition of the soldier.

The instructor may then rest or dismiss the squad, leaving the arms stacked.

On assembling, the men take their places in rear of the stacks.

47. 1. Take, 2. ARMS.

At the command take, the loose pieces are returned by the even numbers; each even number of the front rank then grasps his own piece with the left hand, the piece of his rear rank man with his right hand, grasping both between the bands; each odd number of the front rank grasps his piece in the same way with the right hand.

At the command ARMS, each odd number of the front rank disengages his own piece by raising the butt from the ground and then turning the piece to the right, detaching the piece from the stack; each even number of the front rank disengages and detaches his piece by turning it to the left, and then passes the piece of his

rear rank man to him, and all resume the order.

Unless care is taken by the odd number to hold and place the butt of his piece in front of the line of the toes, there is danger that the front sight will be caught and bent by the ramrod of the piece of the even number on turning the piece to make or break the stack.

Should any four have numbers two and three blank files, number one rear rank will take the place of number two rear rank in making and breaking the stack;

the stacks made or broken, he resumes his post.

48. Being in single rank, arms are stacked and taken on the same principles as in the double rank; at the preparatory command number three steps back and covers number two; numbers two and three execute what has been explained for the even numbers of the front and rear rank, respectively; number three then resumes his place; number one uses his piece as explained for the odd number of the front rank. The piece of number four is passed, as explained for the odd numbers of the rear rank.

Like precaution as in double rank should be used in

making and breaking stack to avoid injury to the

sights.

49. The following positions of the piece are intended mainly for use in extended order and route marches. Whenever the commands for any of these are given, the piece will be shifted in the most convenient manner, but for desirable uniformity in the method of carrying the piece from the right shoulder to the left shoulder and return when in close order, the method therefor is prescribed in paragraph 51.

50. 1. Trail, 2. ARMS.

The piece is grasped with the right hand just above the balance, right arm slightly bent, barrel up, muzzle

inclined slightly to the front.

When it can be done without danger or inconvenience to others, as on the firing line, the piece may be grasped at the balance and the muzzle lowered until the piece is horizontal; a similar position in the left hand may be used in like case.

The piece should be brought to the position of trail

arms on coming indoors.

51. Being at right shoulder arms:

- 1. Left shoulder, 2. ARMS. Press the butt down quickly with the right hand and bring the piece to nearly a vertical position without lowering it, grasp it with the left hand at the small of the stock and carry and place the piece on the left shoulder, barrel up, trigger guard in the hollow of the shoulder; replace the right hand at the butt with the left hand, heel between the first and second fingers, thumb and fingers closed on the stock, elbow near the body, hand directly in front of the elbow, and drop the right hand by the side.
- 1. Right shoulder, 2. ARMS. Press the butt down quickly with the left hand and bring the piece to nearly a vertical position without lowering it, grasp it with the right hand at the small of the stock, and carry and place

the piece on the right shoulder, barrel up, trigger guard in the hollow of the shoulder; replace the left hand at the butt with the right hand, and take the position of right shoulder arms.

52. 1. Sling, 2. ARMS.

The right arm is passed between the rifle and the sling, which rests upon the shoulder, piece in rear of shoulder, muzzle down and barrel to the rear; right hand steadying the piece.

On route marches the piece may be slung on either shoulder. The gun sling should never be so tightly

drawn that it cannot be readily adjusted.

53. 1. Secure, 2. ARMS.

The piece is held in the right hand at the balance, barrel down, sloping downward and to the front; right hand supported against the front of the right hip, upper arm against the stock. A corresponding position in the

left hand may be used.

54. When the recruits are at first exercised in marching with arms, the instructor orders the pieces in position before putting the squad in march, and before passing from quick to double time; he also causes the recruits to be at quick time at the *right shoulder* before ordering the *halt*.

55. When the marchings and the manual of arms are thoroughly understood, the following general rules govern:

(1) If at the order, bring the piece to the right shoulder

at the first preparatory command for marching.

(2) A disengaged hand in double time is held as when without arms.

(3) If at the right shoulder, left shoulder, trail or port arms, bring the piece to the order on halting; the execution of the order to begin immediately after halting.

(4) When the facings, side step, back step, alignments, open and close ranks, taking intervals, distances and assembling from bayonet exercise, are executed from

the order, raise the piece to the trail while in motion and resume the order on halting.

When this applies to other movements it is therein

stated.

56. In the battle exercises, or whenever circumstances require, the regular positions of the manual of arms and the firings may be ordered without regard to the previous position of the piece; such movements as are not in the manual will be executed without regard to motions or cadence.

### FIRINGS.

57. The post of the instructor is three paces in rear of the squad, but in actual firing he places himself where he can best make himself heard and at the same time observe the effect of the fire; the objective should be in plain view and so designated as to be easily distinguished by all.

After exercises in firing, before dismissing the squad or passing to other instruction, inspection will be made to insure that no cartridge is left in chamber or maga-

zine.

58. The commands for firing are the same whether the squad be standing, kneeling, or lying down. The commands for kneeling or lying down precede the com-

mands for firing.

59. At the first preparatory command for firing, the squad being in line standing, both ranks take the position of load as prescribed in paragraph 28, and the cartridge box, if worn, is slipped to the hip and opened; at the command indicating the distance, the sights are adjusted; the cartridge box is closed and replaced after executing cease firing (par. 62).

# Volley Firing,

60. The squad being in line fronting the object to be fired upon, pieces loaded (and locked): 1. Fire by squad,

2. At (such an object), 3. At (so many) yards, 4. Squad,

5. READY, 6. AIM, 7. FIRE, 8. LOAD.

To fire another volley at the same object, but with a new line of sight: 1. At (so many) yards, 2. Squad, 3. AIM. 4. FIRE, 5. LOAD.

To fire another volley at a new object: 1. At (such an object), 2. At (so many) yards, 3. Squad, 4. AIM, 5. FIRE,

6. LOAD.

61. The object and range will be indicated in the preparatory commands for all kinds of fire, as illustrated in the preceding examples.

If the object be at a considerable angle to the front of the squad, the instructor will change the front of the

squad so as to face the object.

The commands are given at sufficient intervals to allow them to be executed as prescribed. The command *fire* is given when the pieces appear to be steady.

These rules are general.

# To Cease Firing.

62. CEASE FIRING.

Take the position of load, turn the *cut-off* up, if not already there, draw the cartridge, or eject the empty shell by drawing the bolt back smartly, close the chamber, pull the trigger, lower the sight leaf, if raised, and take the order, order kneeling, or the position lying down, as the case may be. If standing, the rear rank men then step back and cover their file leaders, taking the order as prescribed in paragraph 30.

63. The command (or signal) cease firing is always used to stop the firing of whatever kind, and may be given at any time after the first preparatory command for firing, whether the firing has actually commenced

or not.

This rule is general.

### To Fire at Will.

64. 1. Fire ct Will, 2. At (such an object), 3. At (so many) yards, 4. Squad, 5. READY, 6. COMMENCE FIRING.

At the command commence firing each man independently of the others takes careful aim at the object, fires, loads, and continues the fire as rapidly as is consistent with taking careful aim at each shot. The men should be taught to load rapidly and to aim deliberately.

65. 1. CEASE FIRING, 2. LOAD.

The firing will stop; at the second command pieces not already there will be brought to the position of load,

and those not loaded will be loaded.

This is intended to interrupt the firing, for the purpose of steadying the men, to change to another method of firing, or to retain the pieces loaded for the time being, in which latter case the instructor should direct the pieces to be locked.

For this purpose, when the loading is finished he com-

mands: 1. Lock, 2. PIECES.

# Rapid Fire.

66. This fire is employed under usual conditions for ranges within which the trajectory is comparatively flat, and the firing should be very effective. 1. Rapid fire, 2. At (such an object), 3. At (so many) yards, 4. Squad, 5. READY, 6. COMMENCE FIRING.

At the command indicating the distance, if 600 yards or less, the sights will be laid; the firing is executed as the firing at will, but with as great rapidity as will ad-

mit of effective aiming at the object.

If firing at will, to begin rapid fire: 1. Rapid fire, 2. COMMENCE FIRING, when rapid fire is taken up.

Instruction in the rapid fire should not be given until

after the fire at will is well executed.

When the greatest rapidity of fire is desirable, as immediately before making, or when resisting an as-

sault, magazine fire is used, and usually in continuation

of the rapid fire.

67. To change from the fire at will, or the rapid fire to magazine fire: 1. Magazine fire, 2. COMMENCE FIRING. The cut-off is turned fully down at the first command and the firing continued without interruption, the loading being from the magazine, which will not be refilled unless direction has been given therefor.

In first exercises in magazine fire loading will be done from the position of load and after facility is attained in handling from the position of aim. Men found unable after practice to retain the piece in the position of aim for successive loadings and firings with the steadiness necessary will be directed to load from the position of load.

68. Whenever magazine fire is used, except in volley firing, after the cartridges in the magazine are exhausted, rapid fire, (loading from the belt) will be taken up without command, unless direction otherwise has been given. The *cut-off* is turned *up* on coming to the

position of load for loading from the belt.

69. To use magazine fire directly, instead of in continuation of other fire: 1. Magazine fire, 2. At (such an object), 3. At (so many) yards, 4. Squad, 5. READY, 6. COMMENCE FIRING.

The *cut-off* is turned fully down at the first command on taking the position of load, and the firing is executed as the fire at will, the loading being from the magazine.

To use magazine fire in volley firing: 1. Magazine fire, 2. Fire by squad, 3. At (such an object), 4, At (so many) yards, 5. Squad, 6. READY, 7. AIM, 8. FIRE, 9. LOAD.

The cut-off is turned down at the first command on

taking the position of load.

To fire further volleys the commands would be as

prescribed in paragraph 60.

70. Rules for the application of the different fires will be found in the battle exercises.

71. Owing to heat caused by continued firing, the barrel of the piece and metal parts in front of the chamber soon become too hot for handling. Care should then be exercised to confine handling to the wooden parts and the metal parts in rear of the chamber.

Modifications of the Infantry Drill Regulations, the Manual of Guard Duty, and rules for compliments, necessary to conform to changes in the Manual of Arms, or deemed suitable in connection therewith, are prescribed or indicated as follows:

# Drill Regulations.

The position of carry arms and commands for coming to or from the same will be omitted in the regulations

wherever occurring.

The method for the rifle salute prescribed by paragraph 9, of the modified Manual of Arms, will be substituted for that of the Drill Regulations for the individual salute with arms, the piece being brought to the right shoulder, if not already there, preparatory to saluting.

At formation of the company (par. 187), the first sergeant, before calling the roll causes the rear rank to fall back to 36 inches distance, and having called the roll, to close again to facing distance, then brings his piece to the right shoulder before facing about to salute and report the result to the captain; at parade, at commands by the adjutant: 1. First sergeants, 2. Front and center, etc., first sergeants bring the piece to the right shoulder at the command First sergeants and retain it there until they return to their posts; at guard mounting on marching details to the parade ground, first sergeants keep the piece on the right shoulder on halting the details, and until they take post behind their supernum eraries.

At guard mounting, non-commissioned officers of the guard bring the piece to the right shoulder at the command non-commissioned officers by the adjutant for

bringing them to the *front and center*, and retain the piece on the shoulder until they take *posts*.

Paragraph 259: Strike out the word "carry," and insert instead the words "right shoulder (or order)."

At formations of the battalion, regiment, etc., paragraphs 260, 371, etc.; at reviews, paragraph 690, etc.; parades, paragraph 733, etc.; guard mounting, paragraph 720; color guard and escort of the color, paragraphs 499 and 754; escorts of honor, paragraph 758; funeral escort, paragraphs 759, 761, and 767, arms are presented from the order; at reviews they are returned from the present to the order; at formations of the battalion and at parades they may be brought from the present to the order or to the right shoulder; at guard mounting they are brought from the present to the order or to the right shoulder, respectively, according as the direction by the officer of the day is to march the guard in review or to its post, paragraphs 720 and 725; by the color guard, and escort of the color, paragraphs 499 and 754, they are brought from the present to the order; by an escort of honor, paragraph 758, from the present to the right shoulder; at funeral ceremonies from the present to the right shoulder if the escort is to march as indicated in paragraph 759, but if not to march at once—as indicated in paragraphs 761 and 767—from the present to the order.

At guard mounting the old guard awaits the approach of the new guard at the order, and presents arms from the order; the arms of the new guard are brought from the right shoulder to port arms when its head is opposite the left of the old guard, and to right shoulder arms as soon as its rear has passed the right of the old guard, arms being brought to the order upon halting in accordance with the general rule. The old guard is brought to order arms after the new guard has passed. The new guard having been dressed, arms are presented (par. 726) by both guards from the order and returned to the

order from the present.

The detachments of the old guard having come in and formed on its left, the old guard is moved forward (par. 728) with the guide to the right, arms at the right shoulder, and brought to port arms after the command fours right, and to right shoulder arms after having passed the new guard, the latter standing at present arms while the old guard is passing.

At reviews each company is brought to port arms by command of its captain "at the point indicated," (paragraph 667), and the right shoulder arms is resumed, successively by companies, when about fifty paces be-

vond the reviewing officer.

Paragraph 666 is modified to read as follows:

A non-commissioned officer in command of a company retains his post on the right of the right guide when the battalion is in line; he has the post of the captain when

the battalion is in column.

At parade, before bringing the company to parade rest, he brings his piece to the right shoulder, steps two paces to the front and faces to the left; having given his commands he faces to the left, steps to his place in rank, comes to the order, faces about and comes to parade rest. At inspection, when ranks are open, his post is on the right of the right guide.

In exercises in the manual, non-commissioned officers commanding companies or platoons, and non-commissioned officers acting as non-commissioned staff officers of a battalion and armed with the rifle, execute only the order and parade rest; in rendering honors, the present and order; while marching, the right shoulder and

port.

When passing in review, a non-commissioned officer commanding a company or platoon executes the *rifle salute*; when commanding a company or detatchment separate from a battalion, or other command, on passing the colors or any person entitled to compliment, he salutes in the same manner, first bringing his command to port arms.

489. Being at the order or carry: 1. Present, 2. sworp

(or arms).

At the command present, raise and carry the sword to the front, base of hilt as high as the chin, and six inches in front of the neck, edge to the left, point six inches further to the front than the hilt, thumb extended on the left of the gripe, all the fingers grasping the gripe.

At the command sword, lower the sword, point to the front and near the ground, edge to the left, hand by the

side, thumb on left of gripe, arm extended.

In rendering honors with troops, officers execute the first motion of the salute at the command *present*, the second motion at the command *arms*; enlisted men with the sword drawn execute the first motion at the command *arms*.

490. 1. Order, 2. swords (or arms).

Drop the point of the sword to or near the ground

edge down, thumb on back of gripe.

Being at the present sword, should the next command be order arms, officers execute order swords; if it be right shoulder arms they execute carry swords.

# FOR SPRINGFIELD RIFLE, CALIBER .45.

### INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION WITH ARMS.

1. The recruit should, as soon as possible, be taught the use of his rifle, its care and preservation.

When fair progress has been made in the individual instruction without arms, the recruit will be taught the manual of arms; instruction without arms and that with arms alternating.

Part of each drill with arms should be devoted to

marching.

2. The manual of arms is explained for double rank, but for the instruction of recruits it is first executed in single rank, omitting reference to the rearrank.

At the command *fall in*, the recruits, usually not exceeding four, assemble (Par. 20, D. R.) pieces at order arms.

The piece shall not be carried loaded except when

specially ordered.

3. To prevent accidents, the chamber will be opened (Par. 12) whenever the squad is first formed, and again, just before being dismissed. This rule is general.

4. The cadence of the motions is that of quick time; the recruits will at first be required to give their whole attention to the details of the motions, the cadence being gradually acquired as they become ac-

customed to handling their arms.

Before requiring recruits to take a position or execute a motion for the first time, the instructor will execute the same for illustration; after which he will cause them to execute it by themselves, then to execute it together at command.

The movements relative to the cartridge, fixing and unfixing bayonet, adjusting sight, breaking and

forming stack, are executed with promptness and

regularity, but not in cadence.

5. Being at a halt, the movements are, for the purpose of instruction, divided into motions and executed in detail; in this case the command of execution determines the prompt execution of the first motion, and the commands, Two, Three, etc., that of the other motions.

To execute the movements in detail, the instructor first cautions: By the numbers; all movements divided into motions are then executed as above explained until he cautions: Without the numbers; or commands movements other than those in the manual of arms.

# MANUAL OF ARMS. General Rules.

1. First. In all positions of the left hand at the balance (center of gravity, bayonet unfixed), the thumb clasps the piece except in present arms and load, in which two positions the thumb is extended along the stock; the sling is included in the grasp of the hand.

Second. In all positions of the piece "diagonally across the body," the positions of the piece, left

arm, and hand, are the same as in port arms.

Third. In resuming the order from any position in the manual, the motion next to the last concludes with the butt of the piece about three inches from the ground, the left hand above and near the right, steadying the piece, fingers extended and joined, forearm and wrist straight and inclined downward.

Fourth. The piece is habitually carried with the

hammer at the safety notch.

2. The recruit being in the position of the soldier, the instructor will first cause him to place his piece in the following position:

#### Position of Order Arms.

The butt rests evenly on the ground, barrel to the rear, the toe of the butt on a line with and touching the toe of the right shoe, arms hanging naturally, elbows near the body, right hand holding the piece between the thumb and fingers, the first two fingers in front, the others in rear.

3. Being at order arms: 1. Present, 2. ARMS.

Carry the piece in front of the center of the body with the right hand, barrel to the rear and vertical, grasp it with the left hand at the balance, forearm horizontal and resting against the body. (Two) Grasp the small of the stock with the right hand.

1. Order, 2. ARMS.

Let go with the right hand and regrasp the piece just above the lower band, back of the hand to the right; let go with the left hand, carry the piece with the right to the right side, barrel to the rear, hand near the thigh, butt about three inches from the ground, left hand steadying the piece above the right, fingers extended and joined, forearm and wrist straight and inclined downward. (Two) Lower the piece gently to the ground with the right hand, drop the left quickly by the side, and take the position of order arms.

4. Being at order arms: 1. Port, 2. Arms.

Raise and throw the piece diagonally across the body, lock plate to the front, grasp it smartly with both hands, the right, palm down, at the small of the stock; the left, palm up, at the balance, thumb clasping the piece, barrel sloping to the left and crossing opposite the junction of the neck with the left shoulder; right forearm horizontal; left forearm resting against the body; piece near the body.

In the instruction of the recruit, to prevent interference with or apprehension by the man on his left especially when bayonets are fixed, care should be taken in coming to the position of port arms, and like positions of the piece, that the muzzle be not swung to the rear nor dropped farther to the left than necessary for taking the position.

Being at port arms: 1. Order, 2. ARMS.

Let go with the right hand, lower and carry the piece to the right with the left hand, regrasp it with the right just above the lower band, back of hand to the front, let go with the left hand, lower and turn the piece with the right, bringing the barrel to the rear, butt about three inches from the ground, and hand near the thigh; steady the piece in this position

with the left hand above the right, fingers extended and joined, forearm and wrist straight and inclined downward. (Two) Lower the piece gently to the ground with the right hand, drop the left by the side, and take the position of order arms.

5. Being at present arms: 1. Port. 2. ARMS.

Carry the piece diagonally across the body and take the position of port arms.

Being at port arms: 1. Present, 2. ARMS.

Carry the piece to a vertical position in front of the center of the body, barrel to the rear, and take the

position of present arms.

6. Being at order arms: 1. Right shoulder, 2. ARMS. Raise and carry the piece diagonally across the body with the right hand, lock plate to the front. grasp it at the balance with the left hand, palm up. thumb clasping the piece; carry the right hand quickly to the butt, embracing it, heel between the first two fingers, the thumb and fingers closed on the stock, the barrel sloping to the left and crossing opposite the junction of the neck with the left shoulder: left forearm resting against the body, the piece, left arm, and hand, being in the same position as at port arms. (Two) Raise and place the piece on the right shoulder, barrel up, trigger guard in the hollow of the shoulder, the right elbow against (or near) the side, the right hand retaining its grasp of the butt, the hand directly in front of the elbow; at the same time slip the left hand, fingers extended and joined, down to the breech block. (THREE) Drop the left hand by the side.

Care should be taken in the instruction of recruits that in the position of right shoulder arms the right hand is kept directly in front of the elbow, which insures steadiness of the piece on the shoulder, sufficient elevation of the muzzle to prevent interference with the men in the rear rank, and uniformity of appearance in the position of the piece.

Being at right shoulder arms: 1. Order, 2. ARMS.

Press the butt down quickly with the right hand and throw the piece diagonally across the body, grasp it with the left hand at the balance, the position of the left arm, hand, and piece, being the same as in port arms, the right hand retaining its grasp of the butt. (Two) Let go with the right hand, lower and carry the piece to the right with the left hand, at the same time regrasp the piece with the right just above the lower band, back of hand to the front, let go with the left hand, lower and turn the piece with the right, bringing the barrel to the rear, butt about three inches from the ground, and hand near the thigh; steady the piece in this position with the left hand above the right, fingers extended and joined, forearm and wrist straight and inclined downward. (THREE) Lower the piece gently to the ground with the right hand, drop the left by the side, and take the position of order arms.

7. Being at port arms: 1. Right shoulder, 2. Arms.

Change the right hand to the butt, heel between the first and second fingers, thumb and fingers closed on the stock, and place the piece on the right shoulder, barrel up, trigger guard in the hollow of the shoulder, the right elbow against (or near) the side, the right hand directly in front of elbow; at the same time slip the left hand, fingers extended and joined, down to the breech block. (Two) Drop the left hand by the side.

Being at right shoulder arms: 1. Port, 2. Arms.

Press the butt down quickly with the right hand and throw the piece diagonally across the body, lock plate to the front, grasp it with the left hand at the balance, as in port arms, the right hand retaining its grasp at the butt. (Two) Change the right hand to the small of the stock, and take the position of port arms.

8. Being at right shoulder arms: 1. Present, 2. ARMS.

Press the butt down quickly with the right hand and throw the piece diagonally across the body, lock plate to the front, grasp it with the left hand at the balance, as in port arms, the right hand retaining its grasp of the butt. (Two) Change the right hand to the small of the stock and take the position of port arms. (THREE) Carry the piece to a vertical position in front of the center of the body, barrel to the rear, and take the position of present arms.

Being at present arms: 1. Right shoulder, 2. Arms.

Take the position of port arms. (Two) Change the right hand to the butt, heel between the first and second fingers, thumb and fingers closed on the stock, and place the piece on the right shoulder, barrel up, trigger guard in hollow of the shoulder, the right elbow against (or near) the side, the hand directly in front of elbow, at the same time slip the left hand, fingers extended and joined, down to the breech block. (Three) Drop the left hand by the side.

#### Rifle Salute.

9. Being at right shoulder arms: Carry the left hand smartly to the small of the stock, forearm horizontal, palm of the hand down, thumb and fingers extended and joined, forefinger against the piece. (Two) Drop the left hand by the side.

The first motion of the salute is made six yards before passing the officer, holding the hand at the small of the stock until the salute is acknowledged

or the officer passed.

Indoors the salute is made from the position of order arms; carry the left hand smartly to the right side, forearm horizontal, or nearly so, palm of the hand down, thumb and fingers extended and joined, forefinger against piece. (Two) Drop the left hand to the side.

The rifle salute is prescribed for individual soldiers with arms, except sentinels, who salute by presenting arms.

#### The Rests.

10. Fall out, Rest, and At ease are executed as without arms.

On resuming the attention take the position of order-arms.

11. Being at order arms: 1. Parade, 2. Rest.

Carry the right foot six inches straight to the rear, left knee slightly bent, carry the muzzle in front of the center of the body, barrel to the left, grasp the piece with the left hand just below the stacking swivel, and with the right hand below and against the left.

1. Squad, 2. ATTENTION.

Resume the order, the left hand quitting the piece opposite the right breast.

12. To dismiss the squad.

The instructor commands: 1. Port, 2. Arms, 3. Dismisser.

When the instruction has progressed to include loading, to insure that no cartridge is left in the chamber, the instructor commands: 1. *Port*, 2. Arms, 3. Open Chamber, 4. Close Chamber, 5. Dismissed.

After closing the chamber the hammer is brought to

the safety notch.

13. Being at order arms: 1. Fix, 2. BAYONET.

Execute parade rest; grasp the shank of the bayonet with the right hand; draw the bayonet from the scabbard and fix it on the barrel, glancing at the muzzle; resume the order.

14. Being at order arms: 1. Unfix, 2. BAYONET.

Take the position of parade rest, grasp the shank of the bayonet firmly with the right hand, wrest it from the barrel, and, glancing at the scabbard, return it, the blade passing between the left arm and body; regrasp the piece with the right hand and resume the order.

15. If marching, the bayonet is fixed or unfixed in the most expeditious and convenient manner, and the piece returned to the position in which it was when the order to fix or unfix bayonet was given.

16. Being at order arms, bayonet fixed: 1. Charge,

2. BAYONET.

Half face to the right, carrying the right heel six inches to the rear and three inches to the right of the left heel, at the same time raise the piece with the right hand inclining the barrel to the front, grasp it with the left at the balance, back of hand down, thumb clasping piece, elbow against the body, grasp the small of the stock with the right hand and bring the point of the bayonet to the height of the chin, right hand supporting the stock firmly against the front of right hip, the body inclining slightly forward.

1. Order, 2. ARMS.

Face to the front, at the same time let go the piece with the right hand and lower it to the right side with left hand, regrasp it with the right just above the lower band, back of hand to the right, and lower the piece, bringing the butt about three inches from the ground and hand near the thigh; steady the piece

in this position, with the left hand above the right, fingers extended and joined, forearm and wrist straight and inclined downward. (Two) Lower the piece gently to the ground with the right hand, drop the left by the side, and take the position of order arms.

17. Being at port arms, bayonet fixed: 1. Charge,

2. BAYONET.

Half face to the right, carrying the right heel six inches to the rear and three inches to the right of the left heel, and at the same time bring the piece to the position of charge bayonet.

To resume port arms: 1. Port, 2. ARMS.

Face to the front, and at the same time take the position of port arms.

18. Being at right shoulder arms: 1. Charge, 2.

BAYONET.

Press the butt down quickly with the right hand and throw the piece diagonally across the body, lock plate to the front, grasp it with the left hand, as in port arms, the right hand retaining its grasp of the butt. (Two) Change the right hand to the small of the stock. (Three) Half face to the right, carrying the right heel six inches to the rear and three inches to the right of the left heel, and at the same time bring the piece down to the right side and take the position of charge bayonet.

Being at charge bayonet: 1. Right shoulder, 2. ARMS. Face to the front and at the same time take the position of port arms. (Two) Change the right hand to the butt, heel between the first and second fingers, thumb and fingers closed on the stock, and place the piece on the right shoulder, barrel up, trigger guard in the hollow of the shoulder, the right elbow against (or near) the side, the hand directly in front of the elbow, at the same time slip the left hand, fingers

extended and joined, down to the breech block. (THREE) Drop the left hand to the side.

#### Positions Kneeling and Lying Down.

19. The movements of kneeling, lying down, and rising, are first taught without arms; they are executed as with arms, except that in the position kneeling the right hand rests on the right thigh, and in moving to and from the lying position the right hand is placed on the ground; in the position lying down the forearms are against each other on the ground, left arm in front.

At the command *kneel*, *lie down*, or *riso*, the hammer will be brought to the safety notch, if not already there. This rule is general.

20. Being at order arms: KNEEL.

Each front rank man half faces to the right, carrying the right foot so that the toe shall be about ten inches to the rear and ten inches to the left of the left heel; kneel on right knee, bending the left, left toe slightly inclined to the right, right leg pointing directly to the right; weight of body resting on right heel; place left forearm across left thigh, hand hanging naturally; the piece remains in the position of order arms, right hand grasping it above the balance. This is the position of order kneeling.

Each rear rank man steps off obliquely to the right with the left foot, planting the toe opposite the middle of the interval to his right and in line with the left heel of his front rank man; at the same time placing the butt of his piece against his left foot, the toe of butt in line with toe of foot; he then kneels

as prescribed for the front rank.

21. Being at the order kneeling: RISE.

Rise and take the position of order arms; the rear rank men covering their file leaders.

22. Being at the order kneeling: Lie Down.

Each front rank man places the right knee against the left heel. (Two) Draw back the left foot and place the knee on the ground; place the left hand well forward on the ground and lie flat on the belly, thus inclining the body about thirty-five degrees to the right; the piece is lowered at the same time with the right hand, toe resting on the ground, barrel up, muzzle off the ground, left hand at the balance, left elbow on the ground, right hand at the small of the stock, opposite the neck. This is the position lying down.

The rear rank men move back thirty-six inches in the most convenient manner without rising, and lie down as prescribed for the front rank.

23. Being in the position lying down: RISE.

Place the left hand on the ground and raise the body on the knees; draw up and place the left foot by the side of the right knee, raise and place the piece in the position of the order kneeling. (Two) Rise and take the position of order arms; the rearrank men close to facing distance on their file leaders.

24. Being at the order standing: LIE DOWN.

Each front rank man takes the position of order kneeling, except that the right knee is placed against the left heel. (Two) Draw back the left foot and place the knee on the ground; place the left hand well forward on the ground and lie flat on the belly, thus inclining the body about thirty-five degrees to the right; the piece is lowered at the same time with the right hand, toe resting on the ground, barrel up, muzzle off the ground, left hand at the balance, left elbow on the ground, right hand at the small of the stock opposite the neck.

The rear rank men step back thirty-six inches and lie down as prescribed for the front rank.

25. Being in the position lying down: Kneel.

Place the left hand on the ground and raise the body on the knees; draw up and place the left foot by the side of the right knee, raise and place the piece in the position of the order kneeling; the rear rank men take the position of the order kneeling and then move forward thirty-six inches in the most convenient manner without rising.

#### To Load.

26. The recruits are at first taught to load and fire without using cartridges; after a few lessons they should use dummy cartridges, and when well instructed, the drill may close with a few rounds of blank cartridges.

27. No cartridges will be used, except when indicated by the words with dummy (blank or ball) cartridges, preceding the command LOAD. This rule is

general.

28. Being in line, standing at the order: 1. Squad, 2. LOAD.

At the command Load, each rear rank man steps off obliquely to the right with the left foot, planting the toe opposite the middle of the interval to his right and in line with the left heel of his front rank man; the front rank men half face to the right; both ranks then carry the right heel six inches to the rear and three inches to the right of the left heel, feet nearly at right angles, and at the same time raise the piece with the right hand and drop it into the left at the balance, muzzle at the height of the chin, left elbow against the body, small of the stock at the waist. Look toward the chamber, half cock the piece and open the chamber: (slip the cartridge box, if

worn, to the right hip and open,) take a cartridge between the thumb and first two fingers and place it in the bore; press it home, close the chamber, carry the right hand to the small of the stock, and carry the eyes to the front. This position is designated for reference as that of load, the piece being loaded and the hammer at the half cock.

If kneeling the position of the piece is similar—the left forearm rests on the left thigh, the left hand grasping the piece at the balance and the muzzle is

at the height of the chin.

If lying down the left hand steadies the piece at the balance, the toe of the butt resting on the ground, the muzzle off the ground.

When lying down in double rank the rear rank

men do not load.

The piece being in the position of load, that is with the hammer at the half cock, is brought to the ready by the command: 1. Squad, 2. READY.

At the second command cock the piece with the right thumb and return the hand to the small of the

stock.

29. Being in any position, pieces loaded: 1. Draw,

2 CARTRIDGE.

Take the position of load if not already there, open the chamber gently to avoid complete ejection of the cartridge from the chamber, take and return cartridge to box or belt, close chamber, bring hammer to safety notch, and carry the right hand to the small of the stock.

30. Pieces loaded, and being in the position of load or at the ready, to order arms: 1. Order, 2. Arms.

At the command ARMS, bring the hammer to the safety notch, take the position of order arms, the front rank men similarly as from charge bayonet; the rear rank men raise the muzzles of their pieces (to

clear the front rank men), step back and cover their file leaders, at the same time bringing the piece to the position of order arms.

If kneeling, both ranks take the order kneeling.

If sights are raised (par. 37) they should be laid

down at the first command.

Cartridge boxes, if used, are closed after executing the order, order kneeling, position lying down, or cease firing (par. 59).

31. Being at the ready: AIM.

Raise the piece with both hands and support the butt firmly against the hollow of the right shoulder, right thumb extended across the stock inclined forward and diagonally to the left, barrel horizontal; slip the left hand back to the guard, little finger resting against the bottom of the thumb piece of the cam latch, left elbow resting against the body, and as far to the right as it can be placed with ease, right elbow as high as the shoulder; incline the head slightly forward and a little to the right, cheek against the stock, left eye closed, right eye looking through the notch of the rear sight so as to perceive the top of the front sight; second joint of forefinger resting lightly against the front of the trigger, but not pressing it.

Each rear rank man aims through the interval at the right of his file leader, and inclines slightly forward, to advance the muzzle of his piece beyond the front rank. When lying down in double rank, the

rear rank men do not aim nor fire.

32. In aiming kneeling, the left elbow rests on the

left knee, point of elbow in front of kneecap.

in aiming lying down, raise the piece with both hands and slip it through the left to the trigger guard; rest on both elbows and press the butt firmly against the right shoulder.

33. FIRE.

Press the finger against the trigger; fire without deranging the aim, and without lowering or turning the piece.

34. LOAD.

Lower the piece to the position of load, and load. 35. The exercise is continued by the command: 1. Squad 2. READY, 3, AIM, 4, FIRE, 5, LOAD.

If the instructor does not wish the pieces to be reloaded after firing, in place of the command LOAD

he commands: 1. Order, 2. ARMS.

At the command *Order*, bring the piece to the position of load, eject the empty shell by opening the chamber, close the chamber, bring the hammer to the safety notch, lower the sight leaf, if raised and carry the right hand to the small of the stock; at the command ARMS take the position of order arms, the front rank men similarly as from charge bayonet; the rear rank men raise the muzzle of their pieces (to clear the front rank men), step back and cover their file leaders, at the same time bringing the piece to the position of order arms.

If kneeling both ranks take the order kneeling. 36. To accustom the recruits in the position of aim, to await the command Fire: 1. Recover. 2. Arms.

At the command Recover, withdraw the finger from the trigger; at the command Arms, take the position of load, the piece being retained at the ready.

In recovering arms when kneeling or lying down, the piece is brought to the position for loading kneel-

ing, or lying down, respectively.

37. When the recruits are thoroughly instructed in the adjustments of the sight and the principles of aiming as laid down in the "Firing Regulations for Small Arms," they will be required to aim, using the graduations of the rear sight corresponding to the

distances indicated. For this purpose the instructor commands: 1. At (so many) yards, 2. Squad, 3. READY, 4. AIM.

At the first command, both ranks take the position of load and adjust the sight with the right hand.

The instructor assures himself by careful inspection that each man sets his sight at the range indicated; when satisfied that the subject is fully comprehended, he will exercise the men in aiming at a designated object. For this purpose he commands:

1. At that tree (or At.....), 2. At (so many) yards,

3. Squad, 4. READY, 5. AIM.

At the first command, both ranks take the position of load and fix the eyes on the object indicated; at the second command adjust the sight and immediately fix the eyes upon the object again.

38. The distance announced in the command should be, as nearly as possible, the true distance of the ob-

ject indicated.

The men should be practiced in aiming at objects above and below them.

39. Being at order arms: 1. Open, 2. Boxes.

Steady the piece by grasping it with the left hand just below the stacking swivel, forearm against the body; open the box with the right hand and resume the order.

In a similar manner each man, as his box is in-

spected, closes it and resumes the order.

40. Being at order arms: 1. Inspection, 2. ARMS.

At the command ARMS, bayonets are fixed and cartridge boxes opened.

Each man, as the inspector approaches him, exe-

cutes port arms, open chamber.

The inspector takes the piece with the right hand, grasping it just below the lower band, back of hand down (the man dropping the hands by the side), in-

spects it, and hands it back in the position in which received. The man receives it with the left hand at the balance, closes chamber, brings the hammer to the safety notch, resumes port arms, comes to order arms, and unfixes bayonet.

As the inspector returns the piece the next man executes *inspection arms*, and so on through the squad. Should the piece be inspected without handling, the man closes chamber, brings the hammer to the safety notch, grasps the piece with the right hand at the small of the stock, comes to *order arms*, and unfixes, bayonet, when the inspector passes to the next man who immediately executes *inspection arms*.

41. The inspection of the arms begins on the right, after which the inspector may pass in rear and in-

spect boxes from left to right.

Boxes are closed as soon as inspected.

#### Stack Arms.

42. Three pieces only are used in making a stack; pieces not so used are, in this connection, termed loose pieces.

Preparatory to stacking arms, the squad must have counted fours and must be in line at the order.

43. 1. Stack. 2. ARMS.

At the command *Stack*, each even number of the front rank raises his piece with the right hand, grasps it with the left at the upper band, and rests the butt between his feet, barrel to the front, muzzle inclining slightly to the front and opposite the center of the interval on his right, the thumb and forefinger raising the stacking swivel; each even number of the rear rank then passes his piece, barrel to the rear, to his file leader, who grasps it between the bands with his right hand and throws the butt about twenty-eight inches in advance of his own and oppo-

site the middle of the interval, the right hand slipping to the upper band, the thumb and forefinger raising the stacking swivel, which he engages with that of his own piece; each odd number of the front rank raises his piece with the right hand, carries it well forward, barrel to the front, the left hand guiding the stacking swivel, engages the lower hook of the swivel of his own piece with the free hook of that of the even number of the rear rank; he then turns the barrel outward into the angle formed by the other two pieces and holds the butt about four inches above the ground and six inches in front of the line of the toes.

At the command ARMS, each odd number of the front rank lowers the butt of his piece to the ground.

The stacks being formed, the pieces of the odd numbers in the rear rank are passed to the even numbers in the front rank, who lay them on the stacks. The pieces of the guides and the file closers are laid on the stacks at the same time.

Each man, on finishing handling pieces, takes the

position of the soldier.

The instructor may then rest or dismiss the squad, leaving the arms stacked.

On assembling, the men take their places in rear of the stacks.

44. 1. Take, 2. ARMS.

At the command Take, the loose pieces are returned by the even numbers; each even number of the front rank then grasps his own piece with the left hand, the piece of his rear rank man with his right hand, grasping both between the bands; each odd number of the front rank grasps his piece in the same way with the right hand.

At the command ARMS, each odd number of the front rank disengages his own piece by raising the

butt from the ground and then turning the piece to the right, detaching the piece from the stack; each even number of the front rank disengages and detaches his piece by turning it to the left, and then passes the piece of his rear rank man to him, and all resume the order.

Unless care is taken by the odd number to hold and place the butt of his piece in front of the line of the toes, there is danger that the front sight will be caught and bent by the ramrod of the piece of the even number on turning the piece to make or break the stack.

Should any four have numbers two and three blank files, number one rear rank will take the place of number two rear rank in making and breaking the stack; the stacks made or broken, he resumes his post.

45. Being in single rank, arms are stacked and taken on the same principles as in the double rank; at the preparatory command number three steps back and covers number two; numbers two and three execute what has been explained for the even numbers of the front and rear rank, respectively; number three then resumes his place; number one uses his piece as explained for the odd number of the front rank. The piece of number four is passed as explained for the odd numbers of the rear rank.

Like precaution as in double rank should be used in making and breaking stack to avoid injury to the sights.

46. The following positions of the piece are intended mainly for use in extended order and route marches. Whenever the commands for any of these are given, the piece will be shifted in the most convenient manner, but for desirable uniformity in the method of carrying the piece from the right shoulder

to the left shoulder and return when in close order, the method therefor is prescribed in paragraph 48.

47. 1. Trail, 2. ARMS.

The piece is grasped with the right hand just above the balance, right arm slightly bent, barrel up, muzzle

inclined slightly to the front.

When it can be done without danger or inconvenience to others, as on the firing line, the piece may be grasped at the balance and the muzzle lowered until the piece is horizontal; a similar position in the left hand may be used in like case.

The piece should be brought to the position of trail

arms on coming in doors.

48. Being at right shoulder arms:

1. Left shoulder, 2. ARMS. Press the butt down quickly with the right hand and bring the piece to nearly a vertical position without lowering it, grasp it with the left hand at the small of the stock and carry and place the piece on the left shoulder, barrel up, trigger guard in the hollow of the shoulder; replace the right hand at the butt with the left hand, heel between the first and second fingers, thumb and fingers closed on the stock, elbow near the body, hand directly in front of the elbow, and drop the right hand by the side.

1. Right shoulder, 2. ARMS. Press the butt down quickly with the left hand and bring the piece to nearly a vertical position without lowering it, grasp it with the right hand at the small of the stock, and carry and place the piece on the right shoulder, barrel up, trigger guard in the hollow of the shoulder; replace the left hand at the butt with the right hand,

and take the position of right shoulder arms.

49. 1. Sling, 2. ARMS.

The right arm is passed between the rifle and the sling which rests upon the shoulder, piece in rear of

shoulder, muzzle down and barrel to the rear; right

hand steadying the piece.

On route marches the piece may be slung on either shoulder. The gun sling should never be so tightly drawn that it cannot be readily adjusted.

50. 1. Secure, 2 ARMS.

The piece is held in the right hand at the balance, barrel down, sloping downward and to the front; right hand supported against the front of the right hip, upper arm against the stock. A corresponding

position in the left hand may be used.

51. When the recruits are first exercised in marching with arms, the instructor orders the pieces in position before putting the squad in march, and before passing from quick to double time; he also causes the recruits to be at quick time at the *right shoulder* before ordering the *halt*.

52. When the marchings and the manual of arms are thoroughly understood, the following general

rules govern:

(1) If at the order, bring the piece to the right shoulder at the first preparatory command for marching.

(2) A disengaged hand in double time is held as

when without arms.

(3) If at the right shoulder, left shoulder, trail, or port arms, bring the piece to the order on halting; the execution of the order to begin immediately after halting.

(4) When the facings, side step, back step, alignments, open and close ranks, taking intervals, distances, and assembling from bayonet exercise, are executed from the order, raise the piece to the trail while in motion and resume the order on halting.

When this applies to other movements it is therein

stated.

53. In the battle exercises, or whenever circumstances require, the regular positions of the manual of arms and the firings may be ordered without regard to the previous position of the piece; such movements as are not in the manual will be executed without regard to motions or cadence.

#### FIRINGS.

54. The post of the instructor is three paces in rear of the squad, but in actual firing he places himself where he can best make himself heard and at the same time observe the effect of the fire; the objective should be in plain view and so designated as to be easily distinguished by all.

After exercises in firing, before dismissing the squad or passing to other instruction, inspection will be made to insure that no cartridge is left in chamber.

55. The commands for firing are the same whether the squad be standing, kneeling, or lying down. The commands for kneeling or lying down precede the commands for firing.

56. At the first preparatory command for firing, the squad being in line standing, both ranks take the position of load as prescribed in paragraph 28, and the cartridge box, if worn, is slipped to the hip and opened; at the command indicating the distance, the sights are adjusted; the cartridge box is closed and replaced after executing cease firing (par. 59).

#### Volley Firing.

57. The squad being in line fronting the object to be fired upon, pieces loaded: 1. Fire by squad, 2. At (such an object), 3. At (so many) yards, 4. Squad, 5. Ready, 6. Aim, 7. Fire, 8. Load.

To fire another volley at the same object, but with a new line of sight: 1. At (so many) yards, 2. Squad, 3. READY, 4. AIM, 5. FIRE 6. LOAD.

To fire another volley at a new object: 1. At (such an object), 2. At (so many) yards, 3. Squad, 4. Ready, 5. Aim, 6. Fire, 7. Load.

58. The object and range will be indicated in the preparatory commands for all kinds of fire, as illus-

trated in the preceding examples.

If the object be at a considerable angle to the front of the squad, the instructor will change the front of

the squad so as to face the object.

The commands are given at sufficient intervals to allow them to be executed as prescribed. The command *fire* is given when the pieces appear to be steady.

These rules are general.

#### To Cease Firing.

59. CEASE FIRING.

Take the position of load, if not already there, draw the cartridge, or eject the empty shell by opening the chamber, close the chamber, bring the hammer to the safety notch, lower the sight leaf, if raised, and take the order, order kneeling, or the position lying down, as the case may be. If standing, the rear rank men then step back and cover their file leaders, taking the order as prescribed in paragraph 30.

60. The command (or signal) cease firing is always used to stop the firing of whatever kind, and may be given at any time after the first preparatory command for firing, whether the firing has actually com-

menced or not.

This rule is general.

#### To Fire at Will.

61. 1. Fire at Will, 2. At (such an object), 3. At (so many) yards, 4. Squad, 5. READY 6. COMMENCE FIRING.

At the command commence firing each man independently of the others takes careful aim at the object, fires, loads and continues the fire as rapidly as is consistent with taking careful aim at each shot. The men should be taught to load rapidly and to aim deliberately.

62. 1. CEASE FIRING, 2. LOAD.

'The firing will stop; at the second command pieces not already there will be brought to the position of

load, and those not loaded will be loaded.

This is intended to interrupt the firing, for the purpose of steadying the men, to change to another method of firing, or to retain the pieces loaded for the time being, in which latter case the instructor should direct the hammers to be brought to the safety notch.

#### Rapid Fire.

63. This fire is employed under usual conditions for ranges within which the trajectory is comparatively flat, and the firing should be very effective.

1. Rapid fire, 2. At (such an object), 3. At (so many) yards, 4. Squad, 5. READY, 6. COMMENCE FIRING.

At the command indicating the distance, if 600 yarus or less, the sights will be laid; the firing is executed as the firing at will, but with as great rapidity as will admit of effective aiming at the object.

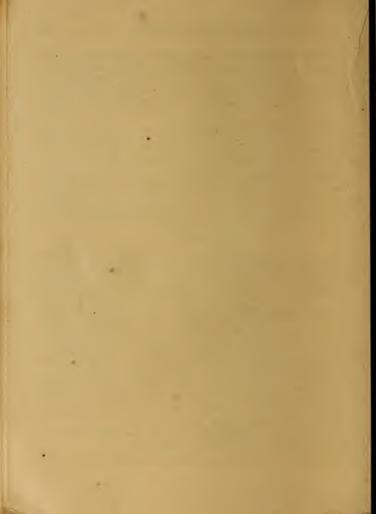
If firing at will, to begin rapid fire: 1. Rapid fire, 2. Commence Firing, when rapid fire is taken up.

Instruction in the *rapid fire* should not be given until after the *fire at will* is well executed.

To fire further volleys the commands would be as

prescribed in paragraph 57.

64. Rules for the application of the different fires will be found in the battle exercises.



# Great Commanders Series.

Brief biographies, of the highest order of excellence, of distinguished American military and naval men, from Washington to Grant. Edited by Gen. James Grant Wilson.

Each, 12mo, cloth, gilt top, \$1.50.

General Sherman.

By General MANNING F. FORCE.

Admiral Farragut.

By Captain A. T. MAHAN, U. S. N.

General Taylor.

By General O. O. HOWARD, U.S. A.

General Jackson.

By JAMES PARTON.

General Greene.

By Captain Francis V. Greene, U.S. A.

General J. E. Johnston.

By ROBERT M. HUGHES.

General Thomas.

By HENRY COPPÉE, LL.D.

General Scott.

By General MARCUS J. WRIGHT.

General Washington.

By General BRADLEY T. JOHNSON.

General Lee.

By General FITZHUGH LEE.

General Hancock.

By General FRANCIS A. WALKER.

General Sheridan.

By General HENRY E. DAVIES.

General Grant.

By General JAMES GRANT WILSON.

## MILITARY TEXT-BOOKS.

#### Points in Minor Tactics.

Compiled and arranged in an elementary manner for the Infantry of the National Guard of the United States. By Captain Charles A. Smylie, Twelfth Infantry. N. G. N. Y. With Illustrations. 12mo. Cloth, \$1.00. (Second edition, just issued.)

Major-General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the Army, says: "Your little book is a compact and well-written manual, containing judiciously selected matter of interest and value to all soldiers who wish to keep abreast with their profession."

Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, K. P., V. C., Commander in Chief of the Forces in South Africa, writes: "I have read your work with interest, and think it well calculated to fulfill the object with which it is written."

Major-General Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., says of the second edition of this book: "I regard it as a valuable addition to the 'handbooks' of the Army."

"A work on minor tactics which is as valuable and applicable to the Canadian militia as to the United States National Guard."—Canadian Military Gazette.

## Instructions in Military Signaling.

For the Use of the National Guard of the United States.

Prepared by Major Howard A. Giddings, Brigade
Signal Officer, Connecticut National Guard. 16mo.

Flexible cloth, 60 cents.

#### Manual of Arms.

Adapted to the Krag-Jorgensen Magazine Rifle (calibre .30), recently adopted by the United States Army; and also that adapted to the Springfield Rifle (calibre .45), recently adopted by the National Guard. 16mo. Paper, 25 cents.

# Regulations of the Army of the United States,

And General Orders in Force, All Military Law in Force. Revised edition, 1895. 8vo. Cloth, \$1.50.

# Practical Instruction in Minor Tactics and Strategy.

For the Use of the Regular Army and the Militia. By JOHN P. WISSER, First Lieutenant, First U. S. Artillery. With Charts and Maps. Approved and authorized as a Text-Book in the U. S. Artillery School. Square 8vo. Cloth, \$2.50.

"It is invaluable for the new recruit, and not without value for the man who has drilled and marched, and even commanded for many years."—New Haven Journal and Courier.

### Prompt Aid to the Injured.

A Manual of Instruction designed for Military and Civil Use. By ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D., Major and Surgeon, Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. With 96 Illustrations. 16mo. Cloth, \$1.25.

"A very attractive little work. To the ambulance corps connected with the different military organizations it will be especially valuable, and not less so to all those who may at any time be benefited by the knowledge or application of its excellent precepts and practical suggestions."—College and Clinical Record.

#### MILITARY TEXT-BOOKS.

# The New Army Drill Regulations.

As approved by the Secretary of War. (Superseding Upton's Tactics, previously the authorized standard for the United States Army.) Illustrated.

FOR INFANTRY.—One volume. Bound in leather, with Tuck, 75 cents; in stiff paper covers, 30 cents.

THE SAME, with Appendix containing Interpretations (replies to inquiries), as published in the *Army and Navy Journal*, by Lieutenant John C. French, Recorder of the Tactical Board. Leather, with Tuck, \$1,00; paper, 50 cents.

FOR CAVALRY.—One volume. Leather, with Tuck, \$1.00. FOR ARTILLERY.—One vol. Leather, with Tuck, \$1.00. FOR HOSPITAL CORPS.—One vol. Leather, 75 cents.

# Manual of Guard Duty,

FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. As approved by the Secretary of War, January, 1893. Paper, 25 cents; leather, 50 cents.

# Cannon and Camera.

Sea and Land Battles of the Spanish-American War in Cuba, Camp Life, and the Return of the Soldiers. Described and illustrated by J. C. HEMMENT. With over one hundred full-page pictures taken by the Author, and an Index. Large 12mo. Cloth, \$2.00.

"Accurate as well as picturesque. . . . Mr. Hemment has done his work well. In point of faithful realism there has thus far been nothing better in the whole war literature."—Boston Journal.

"Clever and picturesque. . . . Over one hundred capital instantaneous photographs illustrate Mr. Hemment's well written record, and not the least of the book's recommendations is the outspoken simplicity of its style, and the strong impression it makes upon the reader of being the uninfluenced evidence of an eyewitness who 'draws the thing as he sees it' and without exaggeration or prejudice."—Sunday-School Times.

# Recollections of the Civil War.

By CHARLES A. DANA. With Portrait. Large 12mo. Cloth, gilt top, uncut, \$2.00.

"The book will rank among the trustworthy sources of knowledge of the civil war."—New York Evening Post.

"Mr. Dana's official position as Assistant Secretary of War while the rebellion was in progress gave him exceptional opportunities of observation which he was keen to take advintage of, while his rare gift of terse and vivid expression enabled him to record what he saw in a series of pen pictures that are little less than instantaneous photographs. The feature par excellence of these reminiscences is their interesting character. . . . He tells you briefly but graphically what he saw, heard, or did himself. One gains a very real and personal knowledge of the war from these recollections "—Chicago Times-Herald.

# Manual of Physical Drill,

UNITED STATES ARMY.

By First Lieutenant EDMUND L. BUTTS, 21st Infantry, U. S. A.

With 193 Illustrations. 12mo. Cloth, \$1.25.

The object of this manual is to systematize physical training in the Army, and to furnish a practical guide that will enable any officer to give regular and beneficial instruction to his command. Each exercise is accompanied by numerous illustrations, showing exactly the different positions assumed, and sufficient variety is afforded to avoid any possibility of tediousness. Simple and progressive exercises in different apparatuses, and the principles of wall-scaling, climbing, etc., are given, as being essential to the athletic training; and the methods pursued in training for track and field events are added as matters of general interest and information.

Though prepared for use in the Army, this book is peculiarly adapted to members of the National Guard, and to schools where young men and boys are given a military training.

THE DISASTER. A Romance of the Franco-Prussian War. By PAUL and VICTOR MARGUERITE. 12mo. Cloth, \$1.50

"Taken all in all, 'The Disaster' is a charming picture of heroism among the rank and file of the French defenders, and throws much light upon the feelings and experiences of the people in that hour of national humiliation, while its battle and siege scenes are often of thrilling animation. It is well worth an attentive perusal."

—New York Home Journal.

"The exciting incidents passing in rapid succession are so graphically and artistically described, and the characters participating so clearly portrayed, that there is ceaseless interest, and the reader follows the unfolding of the story with almost breathless attention."—Boston Globe.

THE BROOM OF THE WAR-GOD. A Story of the Recent War between the Greeks and Turks, By HENRY NOEL BRAILSFORD. 12mo. Cloth, \$1.25.

"The book is a fine story of war times, not without its love interest, and will be sure to win many admirers."—New York.

Press.

"'The Broom of the War-God' must be commended as a book of decidedly unusual quality. It is vivid, strong, realistic, and never sensational."—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

"Mr. Brailsford is not pretending to write history, but he has given us, by his selection of significant details, a historical picture of convincing reality that is entitled to the warmest appreciation." Philadelphia Times.

#### YOUNG HEROES OF OUR NAVY.

Uniform edition. Each 12mo, cloth, \$1.00.

- THE HERO OF ERIE (Commodore Perry). By JAMES BARNES, author of "Midshipman Farragut," "Commodore Bainbridge," etc. With 10 full-page Illustrations.
- COMMODORE BAINBRIDGE. From the Gunroom to the Quarter-deck. By JAMES BARNES, author of "Midshipman Farragut." Illustrated by George Gibbs and Others.
- MIDSHIPMAN FARRAGUT. By JAMES BARNES, author of "For King or Country," etc. Illustrated by Carlton T. Chapman.
- DECATUR AND SOMERS. By MOLLY ELLIOT FAWELL, author of "Paul Jones," "Little Jarvis," etc. 'th 6 fuil-page Illustrations by J. O. Davidson and Others.
- TAUL JONES. By Molly Elliot Seawell. With
- MIDS. IPMAN PAULDING. A True Story of the War of 1812. By MOLLY ELLIOT SEAWELL. With 6 full-page Illustrations.
- LITTLE JARVIS. The story of the heroic midshipman of the frigate Constellation. By MOLLY ELLIOT SEA-WELL. With 6 full-page Illustrations.
  - D. APPLETON AND COMPANY, NEW YORK.